

*Margarita helicina* Fab. Reported not uncommon between tides around Victoria; not yet discovered at Maple Bay.

*Solariella peramabilis* Carpenter and *Solariella cidaris* Carpenter. I have a few nice examples from dredgings in or near Departure Bay, the latter though, only from channels outside the bay.

Note. While I have been able to do much more collecting at Maple Bay than at Departure Bay, dredging has as yet been attempted only at the latter locality.

"Errata." NAUTILUS, Vol. xxiv, page 114, line 10, read "tiny" instead of "fine."

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#### SPHERIIDÆ, OLD AND NEW, IV.

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BY V. STERKI.

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*Pisidium overi*, n. sp.—Mussel rather small, oblique, with the anterior part somewhat longer, medium to well inflated; superior margin short, nearly straight, posterior subtruncate to rounded, inferior well curved; supero-anterior slope beginning with an angle, close to beaks, rather long, straight to slightly curved; anterior end situated well below the median line, rounded angular; beaks rather small, rounded; surface dullish to somewhat glossy, with very fine subregular striæ; shell thin, translucent, nearly colorless to pale corneous; hinge medium stout, plate narrow; cardinal teeth rather long, moderately curved to nearly straight, the right not, or little thicker in its posterior part, left anterior with its apex rounded to somewhat pointed in old specimens; ligament and resilium rather short and slight.

Long. 3.5, alt. 3, diam. 2.4 mm. (100 : 91 : 68).

Long. 3.3, alt. 2.7, diam. 2.1 mm. (100 : 82 : 64).

Hab. : Clear Lake, Deuel Co., S. Dakota, collected by Mr. W. H. Over, in several lots, in 1906 and 1908; types No. 5752 and corresponding with those in Mr. Over's collection, in whose honor the species was named (in 1906). Apparently the same *Pisidium* is from Cannon Lake, Rice Co., Minnesota, collected by Mr. L. E. Daniels in 1905 (No. 5595); the two specimens in the collection are somewhat larger and more inflated, with the beaks higher.

*P. overi* somewhat resembles *walkeri* St. in shape and appearance,

but is smaller, the anterior part of the mussel is much smaller, and the cardinal teeth are markedly different, as seen in quite a number of specimens.

*Pisidium nevadense*, n. sp.—Mussel inequipartite, oblique, higher in front of the beaks than behind, medium inflated; superior and posterior margins little curved with a rounded—somewhat over right—angle between them, inferior rather long, somewhat descending toward the rounded anterior end, supero-anterior slope somewhat curved; beaks nearer the posterior end, medium large, rounded, slightly prominent over the hinge margin; scutum and scutellum barely marked; surface somewhat shining, with slight irregular striæ and a few slight, impressed lines of growth; color: straw, shell subtranslucent, rather strong; hinge curved, medium stout, plate rather broad; cardinal teeth rather large, the right with the anterior part somewhat thickened, the posterior much thicker, with a deep groove, nearly bifid, left anterior long, angular-curved, posterior long curved, oblique, extending forward well beyond the apex of the anterior; laminae little projecting inward, cusps short, pointed, especially those of the left valve; ligament and resilium rather long, moderately strong. Long. 6, alt. 4.8, diam. 3.3 mm. (100 : 80 : 55).

Hab.: Nevada Co., California; types no. 56278 in the National Museum, and my collection no. 2726; of the former, one specimen is 6.4 mm. long. For my specimens I am indebted to the late R. E. C. Stearns, being identical with those of the National Museum, which were received from (and collected by?) J. J. Rivers. Evidently distinct from all described species, but the specimens were shelved in the hope of getting additional material. This *Pisidium* has the best-formed cardinal teeth of any seen.

*P. (nevadense* var., or sp.?) *modicum*, n.—Mussel of similar appearance, but smaller, less oblique, not higher in front of the beaks than behind, beaks somewhat broader, color more whitish; long. 4.3, alt. 3.5, diam. 2.6 mm.

Hab.: White Pine, Nevada. Specimens are in the collection of Mr. B. Walker, from the Wetherby collection, and my collection no. 5813, part of the original lot; more are probably in other collections.

*P. glabellum*, n. sp.—Mussel small, somewhat oblique, rather well inflated; superior margin nearly straight, bounded by angles in front and behind, supero-anterior slope nearly straight, anterior end

rounded, posterior and inferior margins forming one curve; beaks slightly posterior, rounded or somewhat flattened on top, moderately prominent; surface polished, with very fine, slight striæ, color corneous, occasionally with a slight reddish tinge, to clear amber, shell transparent to translucent; hinge stout, plate rather broad; right cardinal curved, its posterior part thicker, left anterior with apex pointed, posterior rather short, oblique, well curved; ligament and resilium short, strong.

Long. 2.2, alt. 1.9, diam. 1.4 mm. (100 : 87 : 64).

Hab.: New England to Pennsylvania and Minnesota. Types No. 324 from Hess Lake, Newaygo Co., Mich., collected by Mr. L. H. Streng, received in 1895, then regarded as distinct and named. No. 78977 of the Philadelphia Acad. Nat. Sciences, from Point Pleasant, N. J. (F. H. Brown, Aug., 1890), conform with the types. From various places there are specimens of nearly the same size and appearance, but more or less different in shape: superior margin more curved, beaks narrower and more elevated, the anterior end more angular, e. g. from Graham's Creek, Nepean, Ont., collected by Justice F. R. Latchford in 1911, No. 6812. They appear to represent a variety.

*P. glabellum* has some resemblance to small forms of *P. splendidulum* St.; the latter is widely distributed, common and very variable, but from all its forms, *glabellum* proved distinct. The hinge is markedly strong and somewhat like that of *P. variabile* and *compressum*; the mussel is somewhat like a miniature *P. variabile*, and it appears to range with that group.

*P. lermondi*, n. sp.—Mussel rather small, subequipartite; outlines nearly elliptical along the valve edges, well inflated around the beaks, impressed along the margins, with cutting edges; beaks a little posterior, rather small, somewhat prominent over the margin; surface polished, with shallow, irregular striæ; color deep corneous to somewhat olivaceous, shell transparent to translucent, thin; hinge slight, plate quite narrow; cardinal teeth little curved, the right with its posterior end slightly thicker, left posterior short, quite above the anterior; laminae rather short and slight, cusps in the left valve pointed; ligament and resilium slight.

Long. 3.4, alt. 3, diam. 2.5 mm. (100 : 88 : 73).

Hab.: Duck Pond, Warren, Me., collected by Mr. N. W. Lermond (in whose honor the species was named), Sept., 1909. Types No.

6364, and in the collection of Mr. Lermond. Also at other places in the vicinity of Warren, Me.

The shape of the mussel is quite peculiar, especially in front or rear aspect, and if there were only one or a few specimens, they might be regarded as abnormal. Some forms of *P. medianum* St. are of somewhat similar shape, in lateral view, but they are of light color, the shell is not transparent, the surface dullish, and the hinge is quite different. Young and half-grown specimens may be mistaken for *P. splendidulum*.

*Sphærium acuminatum* (Pme.), *Cyclas acuminata* Prime, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., iv, p. 155, 1851, was made a synonym of *S. striatinum* (Lam.) in Mon. Corb., p. 37, by Prime, but it is distinct, as evidenced by the specimens (a few valves) in the Prime collection.<sup>1</sup>

*Cyclas albula* Pme., l. c., is probably the same, to judge from the specimens—two poor, washed left valves in the Boston Society Natural History (No. 8086)—but not from the description. There are no specimens of *C. albula* in the Prime collection (Mus. Comp. Zool.), and for the above reasons it appears proper to use the name *acuminata*, though *albula* has precedence, yet both are on the same page.

The species is common in the great-lake region, and rather variable.

*S. ohioense* n. sp.—Mussel somewhat inequipartite and elongate, moderately inflated, the valves rather flat toward the margins, superior and inferior margins slightly curved, anterior margin rounded or obliquely subtruncate above, posterior obliquely truncate to subtruncate, end rounded; beaks small, slightly elevated; scutum and scutellum rather long, narrow; surface dull, with rather fine striæ—or sulci; color straw to yellowish corneous to grayish in old specimens; shell rather thin, hinge slight, plate narrow; cardinal teeth small, short, posterior part of the right thick, nearly cubical, laminae slight; ligament and resilium rather long, slight.

Long. 11.5, alt. 8.2, diam. 5.3 (100 : 73 : 45).

Soft parts not examined.

Hab.; Ohio River and tributary. At Cincinnati on Nov. 1, 1895, I collected a good number of specimens, young to adult, in com-

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<sup>1</sup> "Origin," probably from Lake Superior, also two valves in the Boston Society of Natural History (No. 8085).

pany with *S. striatinum* and *stamineum*. Types, No. 1172. Ohio River at Cannelton, Ind., collected by Mr. L. E. Daniels, Sept. 23, 1904; Elk River at Shelton, Clay co., W. Va., collected by Dr. A. E. Ortmann, July 10, 1911. *A. Sphaerium* almost exactly like these, and apparently identical, was collected at Joliet, Ill., by Mr. Jas. H. Ferriss, in 1896, (No. 1354).

*Musculium orbiculare* n. sp.—Mussel rather small, inequipartite, nearly circular in outlines with the postero-inferior part slightly extended, moderately and evenly inflated; beaks quite small, narrow, little prominent, calyculate, somewhat inclined forward; surface somewhat shining, smooth, with slight, microscopic striæ; color pale corneous to grayish with narrow straw colored zones along the margins: shell thin, hinge slight, cardinals small, the right angular with the posterior part about as thick as long; the whole tooth is little projecting, inclosing a triangular excavation for the left anterior; laminæ rather long, slender; ligament and resilium rather long, slight;

Long. 83, alt. 7.5, diam. 3.8 (100 : 90 : 48).

Hab.: Ill., Ind.; Athens, Ill., Nason collection in the Illinois State Lab. Nat. History seen in 1911. Types No. 6796. Hammond, Ind., collected by Mr. L. E. Daniels, Aug. 3, 1904 (No. 4400).

This species is markedly different from all others seen and appears to be distinct. It has some resemblance to *M. elevatum* Hald., but is much smaller and slighter, less inflated, the beaks are much smaller, and it differs from half grown *elevatum* of about the same size more than it does from adults.

There are still large numbers of *Sphaeridæ* on hand, of all three genera, which cannot be referred to any of the described species. Yet it is precarious to establish new species on them, considering the great variation of many species. On the other hand, haphazard lumping would do more harm than good, and is unscientific. More good material from all over the continent is desirable, and will help ascertaining their real relations. Also a large number of well marked varieties and subspecies, partly very interesting in several respects, systematically and geographically, are on file, and will be published later.